

goals of Doha—is through a result that actually expands international trade. Our aim must remain to achieve a balance that reflects the broadest array of offensive interests across the market access pillars of agriculture, NAMA, and Services. The only way to do this is to attain the highest level of ambition if each.

For the U.S., there is no higher international trade priority than a successful conclusion of an ambitious Doha Round. For our part, we will come to the table prepared to carry forward our work, fully equipped with the will and flexibility necessary. We ask that our trading partners do likewise.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 27, 2007

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 691–747, I was absent due to a medical reason. I would like the RECORD to show that, had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

691—“yes,” 692—“no,” 693—“no,” 694—“no,” 695—“no,” 696—“no,” 697—“yes,” 698—“no,” 699—“no,” 700—“no,” 701—“no,” 702—“no,” 703—“no,” 704—“no,” 705—“no,” 706—“no,” 707—“yes,” 708—“no,” 709—“no.”

710—“no,” 711—“yes,” 712—“no,” 713—“no,” 714—“yes,” 715—“no,” 716—“no,” 717—“yes,” 718—“yes,” 719—“yes,” 720—“yes,” 721—“no,” 722—“yes,” 723—“yes,” 724—“no,” 725—“yes,” 726—“no,” 727—“yes,” 728—“yes.”

729—“no,” 730—“yes,” 731—“yes,” 732—“yes,” 733—“no,” 734—“yes,” 735—“no,” 736—“no,” 737—“yes,” 738—“yes,” 739—“no,” 740—“no,” 741—“no,” 742—“no,” 743—“yes,” 744—“yes,” 745—“yes,” 746—“no,” 747—“yes.”

RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MCKINNEY-VENTO HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 23, 2007

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 561, to recognize the 20th anniversary of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. Unfortunately, due to a delayed flight, I was unable to make it to the House Floor to speak, but I would like to thank Mr. SHAYS and Chairwoman WATERS for their work to bring this resolution to the Floor in recognition of the significant impact McKinney-Vento has had over the past 20 years, and will continue to have on efforts to eliminate homelessness.

A little over 20 years ago, my predecessor, Congressman Bruce Vento visited the Dorothy Day Center in downtown St. Paul, and saw firsthand the severity of homelessness and the need for crisis intervention.

During his more than 20 years in Congress, Representative Vento was a leading advocate for the homeless. He worked with Representative Stewart McKinney to make homelessness

a national concern, and ultimately, in 1987, as a result of their work, Congress passed the landmark homelessness legislation that now bears both men's names.

Twenty years later, that legislation continues to provide vital assistance to those in need of safe and secure housing.

I often hear from people in Minnesota and around the country speak about what a difference the McKinney-Vento makes to help many overcome homelessness.

Yet we know, there remains more to do to reach the ultimate goal of Representatives Vento and McKinney—to eliminate homelessness.

In Minnesota alone, more than 20,000 people are homeless or lack secure shelter and every night, more than 500 children under the age of 18 are homeless and unaccompanied. Further, 5,000 individuals and families are on the waiting list for Section 8 housing in the 4th district, which Congressman Vento represented for more than 20 years.

We must do more to ensure that all individuals and families have safe and stable housing.

Reauthorizing the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, increasing access to affordable housing, and expanding access to health care and other human services for all Americans are important steps in working towards the eradication of homelessness.

Today, we celebrate the vision of Stewart McKinney and Bruce Vento. I look forward to continuing to work together with my colleagues here today as well as with the housing advocacy community to prevent and eventually end homelessness.

LIMITING USE OF FUNDS TO ESTABLISH ANY MILITARY INSTALLATION OR BASE IN IRAQ

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2929, a bill that would ensure that no permanent U.S. military bases are established in Iraq. As a cosponsor of this legislation, I believe that H.R. 2929 sends an important message to the Iraqi people that we respect their sovereignty. We can take the wind out of the sails of extremists and insurgents who benefit enormously from the Iraqi public perception that the United States intends to maintain permanent bases and troop presence within the nation.

In December 2006 the bipartisan Iraq Study Group recommended that the United States clearly state that our Nation does not seek permanent bases in Iraq or to control Iraq's oil. We must speak out now to show the Iraqi people and the international community that we support full sovereignty for Iraq, entrusted to a functioning Iraqi government. Although this body previously has approved provisions banning permanent bases in Iraq, these provisions are due to expire on September 30, 2007. H.R. 2929 would make this ban permanent.

Congress has made clear that there should be no permanent U.S. bases in Iraq, despite the Administration's warnings for a prolonged

military presence in Iraq. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

BLACK COLLEGE STUDENTS FOCUS ON MATH AND SCIENCES

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 27, 2007

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce an article entitled, “Challenges for Black Colleges’ Brightest in the Lab,” written by Samuel G. Freeman in the New York Times on July 18, 2007. This article is about a new program that brings gifted science and technology students from Historically Black Colleges and Universities in the South, like Morehouse College in Atlanta, to two major Research Universities.

Talented science students participate in an eight-week immersion program known as STEM which stands for science, technology, engineering, and math—career fields in which black students continue to be highly underrepresented. STEM was founded by Mr. Adam W. Herbert who became the first black president of Indiana University. There are 5 students participating in the program this summer at the Indiana-Purdue campus and at the University of Indiana at Bloomington where they join the research teams of renowned professors. The students get free room and board, a \$4,000 stipend, and various development training sessions and lectures outside the lab such as writing grant applications and preparation sessions for the Graduate Record Examination. In exchange, the two universities get an inside track on recruiting highly capable blacks for graduate study.

I applaud Mr. Herbert, Indiana University, and Purdue University for launching this initiative to bridge the gap for blacks in the science and technology field. I am positive that this program will be successful in developing young black students by situating them to succeed in a career path that only a handful of African Americans have reached before. This is an exceptional commitment to the American values of diversity, equality, and opportunity.

LIMITING USE OF FUNDS TO ESTABLISH ANY MILITARY INSTALLATION OR BASE IN IRAQ

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2929, offered by my colleague Ms. LEE of California, of which I am proud to be a cosponsor.

This important legislation declares that it is U.S. policy not to establish any military installation for providing for the permanent stationing of U.S. forces in Iraq. It is also not U.S. policy to exercise U.S. control over Iraqi oil resources. This legislation prohibits any funds appropriated by Congress from being used toward either of these ends.

Mr. Speaker, we have already expended 3,500 American lives and \$400 billion in taxpayer dollars in Iraq. We have occupied the